Date: Sat, 13 Mar 93 02:30:52 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #315
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest  Sat, 13 Mar 93  Volume 93 : Issue 315

Today's Topics:



Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party.  Your mileage may vary.  So there.
---

Date: 12 Mar 93 18:16:50 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: * SpaceNews 15-Mar-93 *
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0315
* SpaceNews 15-Mar-93 *

BID: $SPC0315

=========
SpaceNews

=========

MONDAY MARCH 15, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

## * STS-55 LAUNCH POSTPONMENT *

The following is a message from the SAREX working group:

The launch of the STS-55 Space Shuttle Columbia mission, carrying the SAREX payload, has been delayed until no earlier than March 19, 1993. Since this launch date is still tentative, a new Keplerian Element set has not been generated. The SAREX Working group would like to remind all radio amateurs that Official SAREX Keplerian elements are provided primarily by 2 SAREX team members: Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center (JSC) and Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC). To ensure accurate Shuttle orbit data only rely on SAREX Keplerian Elements generated by one of these two individuals.

## * OSCAR CROSS-LINKING *

On 3rd March 1993 the DoHop team consisting of G4CUO, G4ZHG, G0NKA, G6HMS and G7MUB successfully conducted a trans-satellite qso through RS-14/O21 to Fuji/OSCAR-20. The predictions for the experiment were as follows :

| | LOCAL | | TCA RS-14 to FO-20 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AOS | LOS | LAT | LON | LOC | RANGE | SEPARATION |
| FO-20 | 2225:39 | 2249:32 | 049.8N | 011.7W | JN59UT | 1990kms | 773kms approx. |
| RS-14 | 2231:48 | 2250:29 | 049.8N | 002.4W | JN19ET | 1078kms | |

| FREQS USED: | U/Link | X/Link | D/Link |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 435.016 MHz | 145.983 MHz | 435.817 MHz |

The Uplink remained fixed while the X/Link and D/Link were subject to doppler shift which was measured by G4CUO for further analysis.
The mode used was F3e which transponded well through FO-20. G6HMS's TX was RXed by G4CUO at 55 well after satellite TCA but the tape recording has yet to be related to time.

Other stations using RS-14 were also heard, and the digitally systhesized

voice message from Junior Torres de Castro PY2BJO was RXed at 57 via FO-20.
DoHop 2 using RS-14 > RS-10 planned for 28th March 1993.

[Info via Ian, G0NKA]

* OSCAR-13 BANDPASS *
==========
15 FEB
1714-145910 A22BW

17 FEB
0905-145942 9M2FL
2253-145885 N8GHU/HH5

23 FEB
1544-145805 YB1CS
1641-145912 FR5DN

25 FEB
1444-145909 XX9AJ
1514-145927 JG1RMB/JD1 Minami

[Info via Sergio, IK5AAX]

* AMSAT-LU's NEW SATELLITE *
==========
AMSAT Argentina is pleased to inform that it is working on a new
Argentine Satellite as an addition to their operational LUSAT-1,
and should be launched by the end of the year.

This new satellite will include a programmable digitalker, with up to
2 minutes of digital voice recording time available, an FM transponder/
repeater operating in Mode B (with uplink on 70 cm and downlink on 2 m),
and will downlink telemetry via a 1200 bps AX.25 beacon (standard packet).

Current plans call for attaching the AMSAT-LU satellite to a Russian
Satellite as a secondary mission (equivalent to RS 10-13 satellites),
with an agreement similar to the one used by AMSAT-DL/UA, OSCAR-21/RS-14.

Further details will be published as they are made available.  Please
address any comments, suggestions, request or proposals to:

AMSAT Argentina, LU7AA @ LU7AA.CAST.ARG.SOAM or @LUSAT, @PACSAT or UO-22.

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *

==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX      : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP     : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET   : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com  -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL     : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
           Department of Engineering and Technology
           Advanced Technology Center
           Brookdale Community College
           Lincroft, New Jersey  07738
           U.S.A.

       <<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD   * /\/\ * Voice   : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center  |/\/\/\| Packet  : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ  07738         * \/\/ * Morse   : -.-  -..  ..---  -...  -..

---

Date: 13 Mar 93 05:48:36 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: [ANS] WHEN IS BALTIMORE/TIMONIUM HAMFEST?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>
>Isn't Timonium soon this year?? Anyone know the date?
>
According to the March 93 issue of AUTOCALL, the
Greater Baltimore Hamboree and Compterfest is
scheduled for 27/28 March at the Maryland State
Fairgrouns, Timonium, Maryland.  Gates open at 8AM
both days.  Talk in on 146.67, 224.24 and 440.625.

cheerios--k1zat

---

Date: 13 Mar 93 07:45:43 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ALERT: Major Proton Flare Alert
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 00:30 UT, 13 MARCH

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

* Moderate to High Impact Possible *

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

( All times are valid for the UT day of 12 March )

Flare Size: Class M7.0/3B
  Location: S04W50 (Region 7448)
  Tenflare: 1,200 sfu at 1742 UT.
SESC Times: Begin=12/1607 UT, Peak=12/1815 UT, End=12/1847 UT
            (SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
    Sweeps: Type II (Importance 2).
            Type IV (Importance 2).
   Protons: Responses at >100 Mev to 2 pfu, and > 10 Mev to approx 44 pfu.

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

| BEGIN (XRAY) | MAX (XRAY) | END (XRAY) | DURATION | INTEG. FLUX | SWF DUR. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1613 (B7.5) | 1815 (M7.0) | 1951 (C9.8) | 218 MIN. | 0.268 J/m^2 | 127 min |

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7440 spawned an impressive major class M7.0/3B tenflare at 18:15 UT. This region showed strong shear across the western and southern portions of the region prior to the flare. The event produced moderate to strong radio emissions across much of the spectrum. This included moderate Type II and IV sweeps. A strong 1,200 sfu tenflare was also observed with this flare

at 2800 MHz.

Within 35 minutes from the maximum phase of this flare, protons at greater than 10 and 100 MeV began arriving. Protons at greater than 100 MeV reached a maximum flux of 2 pfu at 19:55 UT and have been decaying since then. Protons at greater than 10 MeV crossed the event threshold of 10 pfu at 20:10 UT and peaked at a preliminary value of 44 pfu at 02:05 UT on 13 March. Protons at greater than 10 MeV are slowly decaying, but are above 20 pfu at the time of this writing. Protons should continue to slowly decay over the next 24 hours.

A strong short wave fadeout (SWF) was observed in conjunction with this energetic flare. Frequencies below approximately 13 MHz were moderately to strongly absorbed over daylit paths.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for terrestrial impacts in various categories. These tables are valid only for the flare described and do not include assessments for previous influential flare events.

| POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE | |
|---|---|
| HIGH | 20 % |
| MODERATE | 40 % |
| LOW | 20 % |
| NONE | 20 % |
| OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY | 80 % |

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL IF SHOCK ARRIVES

| MINIMUM | EARLY | PREFERRED | LATE | MAXIMUM |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 14/0000 UT MARCH | 14/0300 UT MARCH | 14/1000 UT MARCH | 14/1800 UT MARCH | 15/0400 UT MARCH |
| 5 % | 45% PROBABILITY | 45% PROBABILITY | | 5 % |

| POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS | POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS |
|---|---|

```
--------------------------------      --------------------------------
    HIGH FLUX : 10 %  > 100 PFU           HIGH FLUX :  1 %  > 100 PFU
MODERATE FLUX : 80 %  >  10 PFU       MODERATE FLUX : 10 %  >  10 PFU
     LOW FLUX : 10 %  >   1 PFU            LOW FLUX : 60 %  >   1 PFU
         NONE :  0 %  <=  1 PFU                NONE : 29 %  <=  1 PFU
--------------------------------      --------------------------------
OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: I/P       OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: I/P

--------------------------------      --------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT      EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
--------------------------------      --------------------------------
       SEVERE STORM : 20 %               LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
        MAJOR STORM : 35 %            MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR - MAJOR
        MINOR STORM : 35 %              HIGH LATITUDES : MAJOR
     ACTIVE OR LESS : 10 %             POLAR LATITUDES : MAJOR
--------------------------------      --------------------------------
 PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 90 %      ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR - MAJOR


ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE AFTER ARRIVAL: 24 HOURS

EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS:  65%


                    /\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

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Date: 12 Mar 93 18:11:42 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS Bulletins 13-Mar-93
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-072.01
AMSAT-NA OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 072.01 FROM KD2BD
WALL TOWNSHIP, NJ  MARCH 13, 1993
BID: $ANS-072.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT


AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times.  Mode B nets
are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L
on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.
```

| Date | UTC | Mode | Phs | NCS | Alt |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21-Mar-93 | 0100 | J | 135 | W5IU | WA5ZIB |
| 28-Mar-93 | 0100 | B | 51 | WJ9F | VE2LVC |
| 03-Apr-93 | 2130 | B | 150 | VE2LVC | W9ODI |

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. In the unlikely event that either the NCS or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as net control.

**********

Slow Scan Television on Oscar 13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays:
Mode J downlink 435.980
Mode B after J downlink 145.960

OPSNETS will take priority, look for sstv activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the net to make schedules at other times if desired.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Dave Guimont for this news item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-072.02
STS-55 LAUNCH AND SAREX UPDATE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 072.02 FROM KD2BD
WALL TOWNSHIP, NJ MARCH 13, 1993
BID: $ANS-072.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

The following is a message from the SAREX working group:

The launch of the STS-55 Space Shuttle Columbia mission, carrying the SAREX payload, has been delayed until no earlier than March 19,1993. Since this launch date is still tentative, a new Keplerian Element set has not been generated. The SAREX Working group would like to remind all radio amateurs that Official SAREX Keplerian elements are provided primarily by 2 SAREX team members: Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center (JSC) and Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC). To ensure accurate Shuttle orbit data only rely on SAREX Keplerian Elements generated by one of these two individuals.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-072.03

ZRO TEST SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 072.03 FROM KD2BD
WALL TOWNSHIP, NJ  MARCH 13, 1993
BID: $ANS-072.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

The ZRO Memorial Technical Achievement Award Program, or just "ZRO Test" has a new schedule for March, April and May, 1993, via AMSAT-OSCAR-13. This activity is a test of operating skill and equipment performance.

During a typical ZRO run, a control station will send numeric code groups using CW at 10 words-per-minute.  At the beginning of the run, uplink power from the control station is set to match the general beacon downlink strength.  This is level "zero".  The control operator will send and repeat a random five-digit number, then lower his uplink power by 3 dB (half power) and repeat the procedure with a new random number.  This will continue to a level 27 dB below the beacon (level "nine").

A participating listener monitors the downlink signals till he can no longer copy the numbers.  Those who can hear the beacon will qualify for the basic award by copying the code group heard at level "zero".  The challenge is to improve home-station performance to a point where the lower-level downlink signals can be copied (levels 6 through 9).

The following schedule of Mode "B" and "JL" ZRO tests were chosen for convenient operating times and favorable squint angles.  The "B" tests can be heard on 145.840 MHz and the "JL" tests on 435.945 MHz.  Ed N5EM will run the "JL" tests while Andy WA5ZIB will continue with "B" runs.

Saturday Mar. 20, 1993 at 0210 UTC "JL"
Saturday Mar. 20, 1993 at 2330 UTC "B"
Monday   Mar. 29, 1993 at 0340 UTC "JL"
Saturday Apr.  3, 1993 at 1930 UTC "B"
Monday   Apr. 19, 1993 at 0310 UTC "JL"
Saturday Apr. 24, 1993 at 1900 UTC "B"
Saturday May   1, 1993 at 0115 UTC "JL"
Saturday May   1, 1993 at 2245 UTC "B"

Note that the dates and days are shown in "UTC", thus all the "JL" tests occur in the late evening hours for those in North America.  For example, the March 20th UTC "JL" test is at 9:10 PM EST Friday night (the 19th). Any changes will be announced as soon as possible via the AMSAT HF and AO-13 Operations Nets.

Recently updated ZRO brochures are available from WA5ZIB, Andy MacAllister, AMSAT V.P. User Operations, 14714 Knightsway Drive, Houston, TX 77083 for an S.A.S.E. with two units of postage.  The brochure characterizes test

procedures, means for obtaining certificates and gives some historical background about the program.  New brochures were not made for tests conducted in October, November and December, 1992.  Those with S.A.S.E.'s on file will get a copy of the new brochure.

All listener reports with date of test and numbers copied should be sent to WA5ZIB at the address above.  A report will be returned verifying the level of accurate reception.

[The AMSAT News Setvice would like to thank Andy MacAllister, WA5ZIB for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-072.04
DoHop TEAM TEST RESULTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 072.04 FROM KD2BD
WALL TOWNSHIP, NJ  MARCH 13, 1993
BID: $ANS-072.04
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

On 3rd March 1993 the DoHop team consisting of G4CUO, G4ZHG, G0NKA, G6HMS and G7MUB successfully conducted a trans-satellite qso through RS-14/O21 to Fuji/OSCAR-20.  The predictions for the experiment were as follows :

| | LOCAL | | TCA RS-14 to FO-20 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | AOS | LOS | LAT | LON | LOC | RANGE | SEPARATION |
| FO-20 | 2225:39 | 2249:32 | 049.8N | 011.7W | JN59UT | 1990kms | 773kms approx. |
| RS-14 | 2231:48 | 2250:29 | 049.8N | 002.4W | JN19ET | 1078kms | |

| FREQS USED: | U/Link | X/Link | D/Link |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 435.016 MHz | 145.983 MHz | 435.817 MHz |

The Uplink remained fixed while the X/Link and D/Link were subject to doppler shift which was measured by G4CUO for further analysis.
The mode used was F3e which transponded well through FO-20.  G6HMS's TX was RXed by G4CUO at 55 well after satellite TCA but the tape recording has yet to be related to time.

Other stations using RS-14 were also heard, and the digitally systhesized voice message from Junior Torres de Castro PY2BJO was RXed at 57 via FO-20.
DoHop 2 using RS-14 > RS-10 planned for 28th March 1993.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Ian, G0NKA for this bulletin item.]

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD   * /\/\ * Voice   : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center  |/\/\/\| Packet  : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ  07738         * \/\/ * Morse   : -.-  -..  ..---  -...  -..

---

Date: 13 Mar 93 08:25:38 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 March
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NOTE: The 10.7 cm solar flux of 160.6 (measured at 2000Z) appears to be
flare-enhanced. For this reason, we are using the 1700Z measurement of
151.1 in the SGDB report below to exclude effects of the enhancement.

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 071, 03/12/93
10.7 FLUX=151.1  90-AVG=136        SSN=108      BKI=5333 3343  BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=B6.3     FLU1=5.3E+06  FLU10=4.1E+05  PKI=5333 3343  PAI=020
  BOU-DEV=091,027,026,038,028,028,043,031   DEV-AVG=039 NT     SWF=01:126
 XRAY-MAX= M7.0   @ 1815UT    XRAY-MIN= B5.8   @ 1603UT   XRAY-AVG= C4.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003%  @ 2200UT   NEUTN-MIN= -002%  @ 0610UT  NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
  PCA-MAX= +0.6DB @ 2215UT     PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 1805UT    PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55420NT @ 0228UT   BOUTF-MIN=55359NT @ 1821UT  BOUTF-AVG=55398NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+109NT@ 1901UT   GOES7-MIN=N:-011NT@ 0037UT  G7-AVG=+075,+044,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1659UT   GOES6-MIN=N:-118NT@ 0504UT  G6-AVG=+087,-004,-060
 FLUXFCST=STD:165,165,155;SESC:165,165,155 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,040,035/015,050,040
    KFCST=1112 3111 1556 6555  27DAY-AP=008,005   27DAY-KP=3222 3222 2311 1121
 WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*PROTON;*PCA;*JSTRM;*AURMIDWRN;*AURLOWWCH;*FORBUSH;
          *MAGPAUSE
   ALERTS=**MAJFLR:M7.0/3B,S04W50(7440),1615-1815-1850,II=2,IV=2;
          **TENFLR:1200SFU@1742UTC;**245STRM:1620-2010UTC;
          **PROEN100:BEGIN@1850UTC,MAX=2PFU@1955UTC;**PROTN10:BEGIN@2010UTC;
          **PCAENH
!!END-DATA!!
```

---

Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 02:56:21 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!iat.holonet.net!bwilkins@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Foothill Swap: What time? (W-2A For Sale)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dlewi@leland.Stanford.EDU (David Lewis) writes:
: Could someone email me and tell me what time the Foothill Swap starts and

: how long does it go? (drlewi1@pacbell.com)
:
Starts at sunrise or even earlier....till about noon. the second saturday
of the month. Might see you tomarrow.   But then you look like everyone
else that will be there :>

: We'll be the two 30'ish guys, one w/curely blond hair the other brown.
--
Bob Wilkins    n6fri          voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net          packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.usa.na


------------------------------

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 18:59:58 GMT
From: mcsun!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!gdstech!gdstech!bat@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Grid Squares
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

 What a great idea! Uploading to an ftp site! (Why didnt I think of
that, my XYL says). Now, if someone would suggest to me a site, and
appropriate directory, I will do so quickly, and post the results
here.
--
*-------------------------------------------------------------*
*     Pat Masterson   D12-25  | KE2LJ@KC2FD                 *
*     Grumman Data Systems    | 516-346-6316.               *
*     Bethpage, NY 11746      | bat@gdstech.grumman.com     *

------------------------------

Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 06:48:42 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
Subject: Home Made antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Mar12.064718.1581@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:
>In article <1993Mar12.023051.10972@fuug.fi> an15663@anon.penet.fi writes:
>>
>>I am so embarassed to ask this, I am posting anonymously.  8-)
>>
>>Here is a "beginner" question for ya.  I have a 2-meter rig that I
>>would like to attach a better antenna on to.  just so I can listen to
>>the locals a bit better .. would it be crazy to thing I can use coax
>>(RG-58) with BNC connectors to act as a temporary antenna? One additional
>>question, I assume this would have to be a certain resistance .. so
>>would soldering a 50 ohm resistor across the end (the end not connected

>>to the radio, of course) be sufficient to allow the coax to be
>>"functional" as an antenna?
>
>No, this will make it function as a dummy load. If the coax is any
>good, it shouldn't act as an antenna at all. Since real coax does
>leak, it might pick up strong local signals, but not very well.
>
eWhat you want to do is indeed attach a better antenna to the coax.
>These are easy to make. A 1/4 wave goundplane antenna can be made
>with four 19 inch lengths of stiff wire and a coax connector. A
>rollup J-pole can be made from a 54 inch length of TV twinlead.
>Of course a vertical dipole can be made from two 19 inch wires.
>And if coax is all you've got, a sleeve dipole can be constructed
>by folding back the braid 19 inches from the end. I posted a
>drawing a few days ago.
>
>Go to the library and take a look at the ARRL Antenna Book or
>the ARRL Handbook for detailed information on constructing
>any of these antennas.
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Here's another easy-to-make antenna from coax that I haven't seen anyone
mention: cut off 19 inches of the outer plastic cover and seperate the
inner conductor and the copper braid at that point running them opposite
each other; run the intact coax perpendicular to the two conductors. You
now have a half-wave dipole for portable or emergency use. (you can tape
it to a window to keep all the angles correct).

Jeffrey Herman, NH6IL, University of Hawaii Mathematics Department.
jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu jeffrey@math.hawaii.edu

---

Date: Fri, 12 Mar 1993 16:41:34 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!pipex!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!
gdstech!gdstech!bat@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: N9NS/KH5K on the air
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

EA8EA to OH2MM.
P49V to KA6V

TG9AJR to I0WDX
ZF1A to KT6V
YN1CC to YN3CC
V63NI to JR7OEF
VR6BB to JF2KOZ
7Q7XX to JH3RRA
ZL7AA to ZL1AMO (this doesnt look right...)
HH2PK to IK2HTW

Hope this helps..
--
*-------------------------------------------------------------*
*     Pat Masterson   D12-25  | KE2LJ@KC2FD                 *
*     Grumman Data Systems    | 516-346-6316.               *
*     Bethpage, NY 11746      | bat@gdstech.grumman.com     *

---

Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 03:14:02 GMT
From: usc!rpi!utcsri!newsflash.concordia.ca!sifon!CC.UMontreal.CA!
trepanim@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <11MAR93.22864201.0038@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA> Paul Cormier <Y6HJ@UNB.CA>
writes:
>Hi,
>
>I'm looking into buying an antenna for my car, but I can't decide if I
>should be a 1/2 or 1/4 wave antenna.  I know that I'll get a better
>transmission on a 1/2 wave, but the antenna would be over 3 feet long!
>(That's almost the same height as my car, and I don't want my car to
>look like a mobile tower)
>
>So my question is:  Is there a BIG difference between a 1/2 wave and
>a 1/4 wave car antenna?

I've never heard of any popularity on the 1/2 wave. Altough the 5/8 wave
would be the best. (If height is not a problem, such as an underground garage..)
It would appear that the radiation pattern is more oriented at the horizontal
than the 1/4 wave. (Much better to hit repeaters)

Also the Gain factor is another important point. You will get a better gain
using the 5/8 than the 1/4.
>
>For those who need to know:
>- my radio is an Alinco DJ-580. (~2 watts)

The type of radio is not important. The power is one tough. If you have only
2 watts, (I guess it's a portable) then your power placement is important.

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Date: Sat, 13 Mar 1993 06:51:23 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!
samba!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

No offense, but didn't you learn a bit about antennas in your studying
for the Tech exam?  Anyway..

The radio _IS_ important here, because he's got a dual band HT (2m/440).
You need to consider not only what type of antenna (ie: gain or no gain),
but if you want to run a single dual-band antenna, two single band antennas
with a duplexor (my fave), or one single band antenna and just stay off
the other band.

-ks
KD6RCT

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #315
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